ATABEKOV, I.G.; POPOVA, G.A.; KALAMKAROVA, M.V.

Conformational changes in the molecules of antigen solutions of the wheat mosaic virus. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1499-1502 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fitopatologii; Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

ATABEKOV, I. G.; KAFTANOVA, A. S.; KISELEV, N. A.; NOVIKOV, V. K.; POPOVA, G. A.

"Struktura antigenov i nukleoproteidov nekotorykh virusov zlakov."

report presented at Symp on Virus Diseases, Moscow, 6-9 Oct 64.

POPOVA, G. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Problems of the stability of the frequency of diapazonic ultra-short waves in autogenerators." /Moscow/, 1960. 11 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical College im N. E. Bauman); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 158)

ACC NR: AP6021578 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0340/0343

AUTHOR: Pridantseva, Ye. A.; Popova, G. A.; Atabekov, I. G.

ORG: Department of Virology, Soil Biology Faculty, Moscow State University (Kafedra virusologii biologo-pochvennogo fakulteta MGU)

TITLE: Transfer of winter wheat mosaic virus to acadas by injection

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 340-343

TOPIC TAGS: virology, plant disease, virus, mosaic virus, ~~winter~~ wheat, [redacted] disease vector, cicada

ABSTRACT:

Winter wheat mosaic virus can be transferred to cicadas *Psammotettix striatus* by injection of an extract from infected leaves. Homogenates of infected cicadas were fixed in phosphotungstic acid and examined under the electron microscope. Filamentous structures 1—3 mμ long, thought to be winter wheat mosaic virus particles, were observed and photographed. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06./ SUBM DATE: 18Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 011/

Card 1/1 UDC: 632.38:633.11]:632.727+576.858.8.09538:576.895.727

ACC NR: AP6021579 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0343/0348

AUTHOR: Kuvshinova, Ye. V.; Atabekov, I. G.; Shaskol'skaya, N. D.; Novikov, V. K.; Popova, G. A.

ORG: Department of Virology, Moscow State University (Kafedra virusologii Moskovskogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova); All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Phytopathology (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fitopatologii)

TITLE: Comparative serological analysis of rod-shaped viruses

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 343-348

TOPIC TAGS: virology, serology, serological analysis, serotyping, virus, rod shaped virus, immunodiffusion method, mosaic virus, tobacco mosaic virus, PLANT DISEASE, WHEAT

ABSTRACT:

Serological relationships between TMV, cucumber mosaic no. 2, barley stripe mosaic, and winter wheat mosaic viruses were established. Winter wheat mosaic virus is unique among them in that it is a "yellow" virus rather than a true "mosaic" type biologically. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 016/

Card 1/1

UDC: 576.858.077.3

POPOVA, G.B.

Practice in the crystallization of millerite in NH_4Cl solutions under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressures. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.3:55-60 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

POPOVA, G.B.; YERSHOV, V.V.; KUZNETSOV,V.A.

Experimental study of melting and crystallization processes in pentlandite. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:575-578 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

ZHORDANIA, Iosif Fedorovich, prof. [deceased]; FOY, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

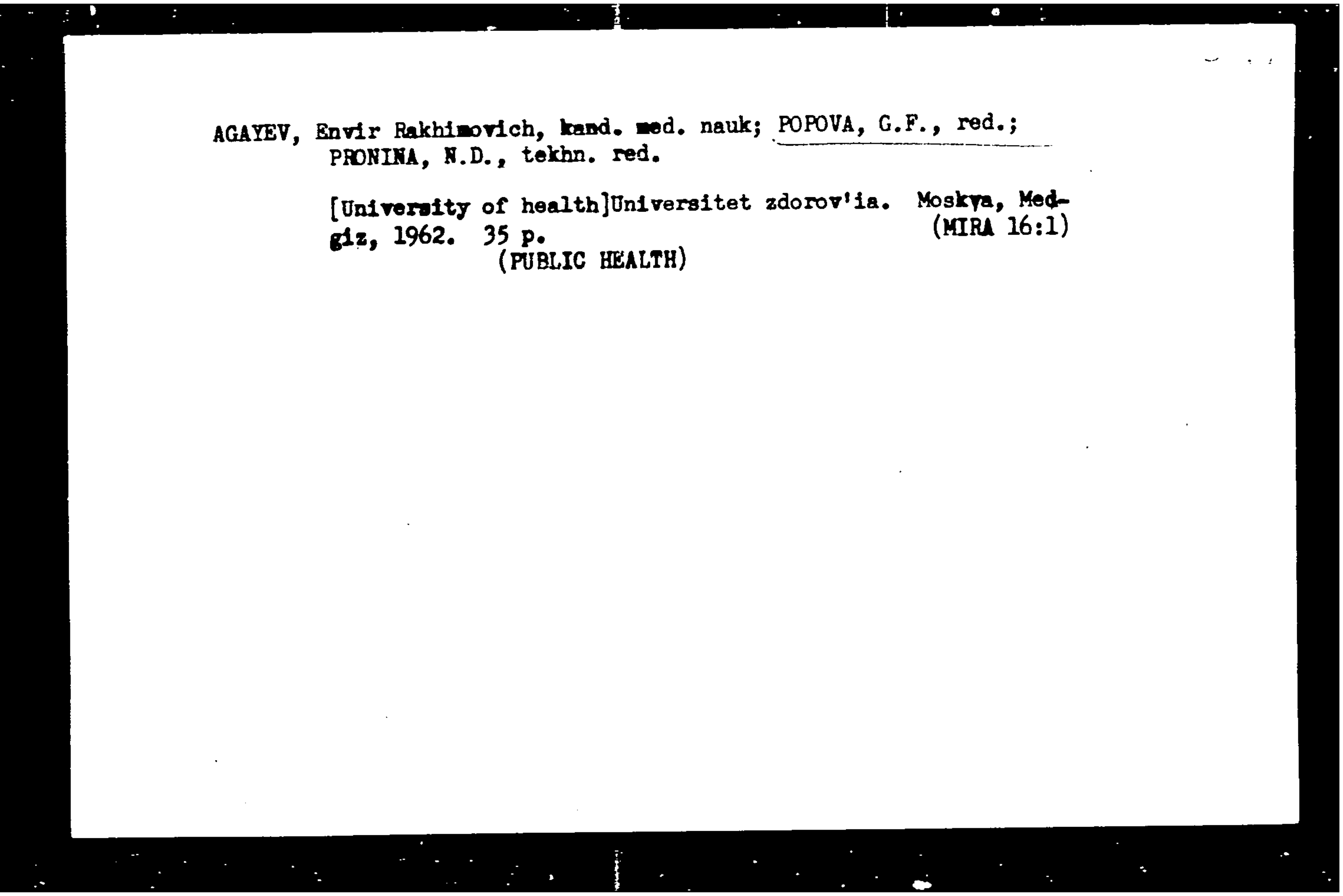
[Hygiene of the woman at various periods of her life] Gigiena zhenshchiny v raznye periody ee zhizni. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 17:1)

LASS, David Isaakovich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Are all skin tumors dangerous?;benign skin tumors]Vse li
opukholi kozhi opasny?; dobrokachestvennye opukholi kozhi.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 26 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(SKIN—TUMORS)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Sergey Petrovich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.

[Eczema] Ekzema. Moskva, Meditsina, 23 p. (MIRA 18:12)



AGAYEV, Envir Rakhimovich, kand. med. nauk; POPOVA, G.F., red.;
PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[University of health]Universitet zdorov'ia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

BUNDIN, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; POPOVA, G.F., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Injurious insects in the house] Vrednye nasekomye v zhilishche.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 22 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Household pests)

MILITAREV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich, kand.med.nauk; POPOVA, G.F., red.;
SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn.red.

[Hemorrhoids and their treatment] Gemorroi i ego lechenie.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1958. 31 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(HEMORRHOIDS)

SHIMES, Moisey Pavlovich; NESTEROVA, Aleksandra Petrovna; POPOVA, G.F., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Gastric and duodenal ulcer] IAzvennaia bolezn' zheludka i dvenadtsatiperstnoi kishki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 69 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(PEPTIC ULCER)

MANANNIKOVA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna; BULYGINA, Yelizaveta Aleksandrovna;
ROMANOVSKAYA, Sof'ya Yul'yevna; SHESTAKOVA, Natal'ya Petrovna;
SHAPIRO, Sof'ya L'vovna; SHISHLYANNIKOVA, Mariya Abramovna;
NOVOSELOVA, Raisa Semenovna; POPOVA, G.F., red.; YUKHNOVSKAYA,
S.I., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Course of lectures for gravidas and mothers] Kurs lektsii dlia beremennykh i materei. 7 lektsii. 5 izd. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 238 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(PRENATAL CARE) (WOMEN—HEALTH AND HYGIENE)
(INFANTS—CARE AND HYGIENE)

MEL'NIKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; BOGACHEVA,
Z.I., tekhn.red.

[How to prevent mastitis] Kak predupredit' grudnitsu. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1958. 20 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(BREAST--DISEASES)

BERLIAND. Abram: POPOVA, Galina Fedorovna; GUTAUSKAS, V. [translator]; PABREZIENE, A., red.; ANAITIS, J., tekhn. red.

[Care of the sick at home; for study circles on the care of the sick at home] Ligoniu slaugymas namie; skiriama besimokantiems ligoniu slaugymo namie rateliuose. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 112 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Home nursing)

SEREGINA, Lidiya Fedorovna; SYROYECHKOVSKAYA, Mariya Nikolayevna;
POPOVA, G.F., red.

[Sun, air and water] Solntse, vozdukh i voda. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 77 p. (MIRA 18:10)

MAKEYEVA, O.V., prof., red.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; GRANAT, N.Ye.,
kand. mekh. nauk, red.

[Woman's health] Zdorov'e zhenshchiny. Moskva, Meditsina,
1964. 181 p. (MIRA 17:11)

SHMELEVA, Mariya Ivanovna, kand. med. nauk; EL'KINA, Klavdiya Nikiforovna, metodist lechebnoy fizkul'tury; POPOVA, G.F., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Exercise therapy for children who have had osteo-articular tuberculosis] Lechebnaia fizkul'tura dlia detei, perenesshikh kostnyi tuberkulez. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 17:1)

*

SELEZNEVA, Yelena Davydovna; POPOVA, G.F., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Contraceptives] Protivozachatochnye sredstva. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(CONCEPTION—PREVENTION)

SHISHKOVA, Vera Nikiforovna; POPOVA, G.F., red.; GONCHAROVA, T.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Psychoprophylaxis of pains during labor] Psikhoprofilaktika bolei pri rodakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 38 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(CHILDBIRTH--PSYCHOLOGY)

KORNBLYUM, Ol'ga Iosifovna, kand.med.nauk; POPOVA, G.F., red.;
BALDINA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Protective inocultaions against tuberculosis] Predokhranitel'nye privivki protiv tuberkuleza. Izd.2. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

KHOROSHIN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; POPOVA,G.F., red.; ROMANOVA,Z.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Epidermophytosis of the feet] Epidermofitiia stop. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 30 p.
(MIRA 14:5)
(DERMATOPHYTES) (FOOT--DISEASES)

POPOVA, Galina, Fedorovna; FEDOROVA, T.V., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Hygiene for pregnant and nursing women] Gigiena beremennoi i kormiashchei grud'iu. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(PREGNANCY) (WOMEN—HEALTH AND HYGIENE)

KHOROSHIN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Infectious skin diseases] Zaraznye zabolevaniia kozhi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(SKIN—DISEASES)

PRIBYLOV, Konstantin Nikitovich; FEDYAYEVA, Larisa Petrovna [deceased]; POPOVA, G.F., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Physical culture durign pregnancy and following labor] Fizkul'tura v period beremennosti i posle rodov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (PREGNANCY)

KHVOROV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; POPOVA, G.F., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T.,
tekhn.red.

[Endemic goiter] Endemicheskii zob. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1958. 19 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(GOITER)

POPOVA, G.F.

KOSYAKOV, Kirill Sergeyevich, doktor med.nauk; POPOVA, G.F., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Fighting alcoholism] Bor'ba s alkogolizmom. Izd.2-oe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1957. 22 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(ALCOHOLISM)

SHABANOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, prof.; SOSKIN, Lazar' Semenovich, kand. meditsinskikh nauk,; POPOVA, G.F., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Endarteritis obliterans and its treatment] Obliteriruiushchii endarteriit i ego lechenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1957. 55 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

ZDRAVOMYSLOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Gynecological calendar] Ginekologicheskii kalendar' dlia zhenshchin. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 29 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(MENSTRUATION)

NIKONCHIK, Ol'ga Kondrat'yevna; POPOVA, G.F., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Abortion and contraceptive substances] Abort i protivozachatochnye sredstva. Izd.2. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 39 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(ABORTION) (CONTRACEPTION)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; POPOVA, G.F., redaktor; ZAKAROVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Diabetes; a physician's advice] Sakharnaia bolezn'; sovety vracha. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1956. 31 p.
(MIRA 10:6)

(DIABETES)

POPOVA, G.F. (Moskva)

Review of scientific popular literature for 1962-1963. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.7:82-85 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zaveduyushchaya redaktsiyey nauchno-populyarnoy literatury, Moskva.

MILITAREV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich, kand. med. nauk; POPOVA, G.F., red.;
ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Hernias; their prevention and treatment] Gryzhi; ikh preduprezhdenie i lechenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry Medgiz, 1960.
21 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(HERNIA)

ARTEM'YEV, Serafim Aleksandrovich; POPOVA, G.F., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Fear venereal diseases] Boites' venericheskikh boleznei. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 32 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(VENEREAL DISEASES)

BELOSTOTSKIY, Yevgeniy Maksimovich,; POPOVA, G.F., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[What is strabismus] Chto takoe kosoglazie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1957. 42 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(STRABISMUS)

ATAROV, Tigran Semenovich, kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR;
POPOVA, G.F., red.; ROZENTUL, M.A., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Problems of sexual hygiene] Voprosy polovogo vospitaniia.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 105 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(HYGIENE, SEXUAL)

SHABAD, Leon Manusovich; POPOVA, G.F.,red.

[Prevention of cancer] Preduprezhdenie raka. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 51 p. (MIRA 18:[illegible])

SAMOKHVALOVA, M.A.; BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I.; DUBOVTSEVA, Yu.I.; POPOVA, G.G.;
ZAV'YALOVA, A.I.

Endemic goiter in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Probl. endok. i gorm.
11 no.1:13-15 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova) i Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy protivozobnyy dispanser (glavnyy vrach Yu.I. Dubovtseva).

ACC NR: AP7007298 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/003/0637/0640

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Dvoretskaya, N. M.; Popova, G. G.; Rayevskiy, V. G.

ORG: Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry (Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Strengthening effect in composite materials

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 3, 1967, 637-640

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose plastic, polyethylene, saran, rupture strength, adhesive bonding

ABSTRACT: The paper is devoted to a study of the influence of temperature on the physicomechanical properties of two-layer film materials under tension. The systems consisted of two identical substrate films (high-pressure polyethylene, saran, cellophane, cut out in the longitudinal and transverse direction) joined by a layer of viscoelastic binder (a 25% benzine solution of a mixture of polyisobutylenes with MW of 200,000 and 20,000 in the proportion of 1:9). The temperature variation of the cohesive strength of two-layer materials was found to obey the equation $\sigma_D = Av^n e^{u/RT}$, where σ_D is the breaking strength, A is a constant for a given type of sample, u is the "apparent" activation energy required for failure, v is the deformation rate, and n a coefficient determined by the rate of dissipation of the stresses at the point of growth of the region of failure. The experimental relation $\ln \sigma = f(1/T)$ for two-

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.5.06-416:539.4+539.612

ACC NR: AP7007298

layer and one-layer materials is characterized by the same values of the apparent activation energy of failure. It is shown that as the strength of the bond between the layers increases (with changing temperature), the strength of the two-layer material also increases. The established strengthening effect is explained by the blockage of the defects of one layer by the defect-free parts of the other, and the dissipation of stress concentration at sufficiently large values of the bonding strength between the layers. The paper was presented by Academician Kargin, V. A., 9Apr66. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

KATS, Z.A.; POPOVA, G.G.

Drying of potatoes up to 6 to 7 percent final moisture content.
Trudy VNIIKOP no.11:54-65 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

POPOVA, G. I.

"Investigating the Process of Preparing Furfurol by Hydrolysis and Complex Treatment of Certain Species of Plant Matter." Cand Tech Sci, Ural' Forestry Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 6, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KOZLOV, V.N.; KOROLEVA, N.I.; POPOVA, G.I.

Chemical composition of the wood of coniferous and deciduous species. Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:3-9 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Wood--Chemistry)

KOZLOV, V.N.; SMOLENSKIY, V.B.; TOKAREVA, G.A.; POPOVA, G.I.

Yield and composition of the settled tar in the pyrolysis of various portions of coniferous and deciduous trees. Trudy Inst. khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:23-27 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wood tar)

L 33523-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6012138 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Krasnoselov, B. K.; Popova, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of a wood-phenolformaldehyde molding composition. Class 39, No. 180333

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: ~~molding composition,~~ wood, phenolformaldehyde, ~~molding composition~~ WOOD CHEMICAL PRODUCT

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of producing a wood-phenolformaldehyde composition by impregnating wood with a solution of phenol, formaldehyde, and acid, condensation with heating, subsequent mixing of the solid moist product with other components of the molding composition, drying, and pulverizing. To take the water-soluble and easily hydrolyzed low-molecular substances out of the composition, thereby increasing the water and heat resistance, the product is treated with a diluted aqueous solution of resin-forming components, and the solid product obtained after condensation is separated from the aqueous stage and washed out. The above solution is used in a seven-to-one ratio with respect to the weight of the perfectly dry wood. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ **SUBM DATE:** 06Sep63

Card 1/1 92 UDC: 679.632.033:547.458.84.002.2

KOZLOV, V.N.; KOROLEVA, N.I.; POPOVA, G.I.; TOKAREVA, G.A.

Yield of liquid products in wood pyrolysis. Trudy Inst.khim. UFAN SSSR no.6:17-22 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wood distillation)

VDOVTSOVA, Ye.A.; POPOVA, G.I.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds with diene hydrocarbons. Part 8: Synthesis of 2,3-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)pentane. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1870-1874 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Pentane) (Piperylene)

POPOVA, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Leningrad).

Utilization of peanut shells. Priroda 44 no.12:88-89 D '55.
(MLRA 9:1)

1.Laboratoriya lesokhimii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Peanuts)

KOZLOV, V.N.; POPOVA, G.I.; SOKOLOV, B.A.

Utilization of slime produced in the manufacture of acidic
wood powder in continuous retorts. Sbor.rab.Lab. lesokhim.
no.2:62-64 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Wood--Chemistry) (Phenol condensation products)
(Calcium acetate)

POPOVA, G.I.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Hydrolysis of cotton hulls, birch wood, and peanut shells.
Sbor.rab.Lab.lesokhim. no.2:90-96 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Hydrolysis)

POPOVA, G.I.

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand.biol.nauk; BAYERTUYEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAL'CHUGOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BELOZEROVA, N.A., agronom; BELOZOROV, A.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKSIMENKO, V.P., agronom; BERNIKOV, V.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOMYAGKOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOLYNETS, O.S., agronom; BODROV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUPPA, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERNER, A.R., doktor biol.nauk; VOZBUTSKAYA, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOINOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VYSOKOS, G.P., kand.biol.nauk; GALDIN, M.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHENIN, K.P., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YELENEV, A.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASKEVICH, S.V., mekhanik [deceased]; ZHARIKOVA, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHEGALOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIMINA, Ye.A., agronom; BARANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, V.D.; IVANOV, V.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAPLAN, S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KATIN-YARTSEV, L.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOPYRIN, V.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOCHERGIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEONT'YEV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKAROVA, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MEL'NIKOV, G.A., inzhener; ZHDANOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHAYLENKO, M.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAGILEVTSEVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L.... (continued) Card 2.
NIKIFOROV, P.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NENASHEV, N.I.,
lesovod; PERVUSHINA, A.N., agronom; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., kand.biol.nauk;
L.G.; kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, V.D., kand.tekhn.
nauk; FRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GURCHENKO,
V.S., agronom; POPOVA, G.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
PORTYANKO, A.F., agronom; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; RUSHKOVSKIY, T.V.,
agronom; SAVITSKIY, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDIN,
D.T., agronom; NESTEROVA, A.V., agronom; SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
SEREBRYANSKAYA, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKHTUYEV, A.V., kand. sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk; FAL'KO, O.S., iznh.; FEDYUSHIN, A.V., doktor
biol.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
YUFEROV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAKHTENFEL'D, P.A.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOR'KOVA,
Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for Siberian agriculturists] Spravochnaia kniga agronoma
Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1957. 964 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:2)

KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., prof.; POPOVA, G.I., dots.; VOROZHTSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GERASENKOV, B.I., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; YUMAGULOV, G.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MAR'YASOV, V.G., assistent; VINOGRADOVA, N.I., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; ROKTANEN, L.P., dots., kand. biol. nauk; KOKHOMSKIY, F.M., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, zasl. zootekhnik RSFSR; MAKHNOVSKIY, M.K., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; ARTAMONOV, F.D., assistent; MAKAROVA, I.V., red.

[Corn in the Virgin Territory and Western Siberia] Kukuruza v tselinnom krae i Zapadnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 229 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. S.M.Kirova (for Kozhevnikov, Popova, Mar'yasov, Vinogradova, Kokhomskiy, Makhnovskiy, Artamonov). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy rabote Severo-Kazakhstanskoy opytnoy stantsii (for Yumagulov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey kukuruzy Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Gerasenkov). 4, TSelinogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Roktanen).

VDOVTSOVA, Ye.A.; POPOVA, G.I.

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)pentane. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.4: 470 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Pentane)

, and with the application of bacterial fertilizers. -- G. F. Kayko

Card: 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82304

Author : Kozhevnikov, A.R., Popova, G.I.

Inst : Omsk Agriculture Institute

Title : Comparative Study of Different Forms of Corn Under the Conditions of Omskaya Oblast'

Orig Pub : Tr. Omskogo s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 22, No 1, 75-89

Abstract : Results of corn varieties trials for 1955 are cited. Varieties were brought out from the group of fast maturing, mid season-early and mid-season maturity producing in the steppe and the forest steppe a yield of 260-380 centners/ha of the aggregate mass and 100 centners/ha of cobs suitable for separated silage. To them belong Kichkasskaya Voronezhskaya 76, Skorospelka Kishinevskaya, Hybird VIR 25, Zherebkovskaya, Dnepropetrovskaya,

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82304

Kishinevskiy No 13 Hybrid, Grushevskaya. -- Ye. F.
Tropova

Card 2/2

POPOVA, G.L.

FROLOV, Yu.S., otvetstvennyy red.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M., red.; AGLINTSEV, K.K., red.; ALEKSEYEV, B.A., red.; BOCHKAREV, V.V., red.; LESHCHINSKIY, N.I., red.; MALKOV, T.P., red.; SINITSYN, V.I., red.; POPOVA, G.L., red.; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Obtaining isotopes. Heavy gamma-units. Radiometry and dosimetry. Proceeding of the Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and in Science] Poluchenie izotopov. Moshchnye gamma-ustanovki. Radiometriia i dozimetriia; trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii po primeneniiu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izluchenii v narodnom khoziaistve i nauke. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 293 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izluchenii v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. 1957.
(Isotopes) (Gamma rays--Equipment and supplies) (Radiation--Dosage)

FROLOV, Yu.S., otv.red.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M., red.; AGLINTSEV, K.K., red.; ALEKSEYEV, B.A., red.; BOCHKAREV, V.V., red.; LESHCHINSKIY, N.I., red.; MALKOV, T.P., red.; SINITSYN, V.I., red.; POPOVA, G.L., red.; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of isotopes; Large gamma-ray machines; Radiometry and dosimetry; transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science] Trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii po primeneniiu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khoziaistve i nauke: Poluchenie izotopov. Moshchnye gamma-ustanovki. Radiometriia i dozimetriia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 293 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke, 2d, Moscow, 1957.
(Radioisotopes) (Gamma rays) (Nuclear counters)

PoPovA, G. L.

21(5,8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3370

U.S.S.R. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Upravleniye po proizvodstvu i ispol'zovaniyu izotopov

Izotopy, istochniki izlucheniya i radioaktivnyye materialy; katalog (Isotopes, Sources of Radiation and Radioactive Materials; Catalog) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 269 p. Errata slip inserted. 15,500 copies printed.

Compilers: V. N. Grablevskiy, Ye. Ye. Kulish, N. A. Matyushina, G. L. Popova, S. P. Potapov, P. S. Savitskiy, V. N. Terekhova, and G. M. Fradkin; Ed.: V. I. Labaznov; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Vlasova; Editorial Board: P. S. Savitskiy, (Resp. Ed.), Ye. Ye. Kulish, and G. M. Fradkin.

PURPOSE: This is a catalog for physicists and technicians in enterprises utilizing radioactive isotopes, their compounds, and radioactive sources and equipment.

COVERAGE: The catalog contains information on radioactive and

~~Card 1/2~~2

5(3)

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A., Popova, G. L., Isayeva, Ye. F. SOV/20-123-2-20/50

TITLE: Condensation Telomerization and a New Type of Unsaturated Polyesters (Polyester Acrylates) (O kondensatsionnoy telomerizatsii i novom tipe nepredel'nykh poliefirov (poliefirakrilaty))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 2, pp 282 - 284 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The di- and polyfunctional acrylates differ from the corresponding simple di-esters of allyl and vinyl alcohol by the fact that the velocity of their polymerization increases with the increase of the distances between the double bonds (Refs 1, 2). The possibility of producing highly active di- and polyfunctional monomers with a considerable length of the cross connections is theoretically as well as practically of interest. It is possible: 1.-That the elasticity of the cross connection is varied. 2.-The contraction in the transition from the monomer to the polymer is controlled. 3.-Heat-resistant polymers with a wide range of physical and mechanical properties are produced. For the

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synthesis of such substances the authors used the principle of the control of the growth of the chain in the polyesterification of dibasic acids by glycols and glycerin by means of the addition of methacrylic- (or acrylic) acid. This method of producing relatively low-molecular compounds with a predetermined type of functional end groups can be regarded as an example of telomeriaation taking place according to a condensation mechanism ("condensation telomerization"). The mechanism of this type of reaction is still unknown. There is reason to believe that acidolysis processes take place in the polyesterification. A probable formation scheme of the polyesters in question (the authors call it "polyester acrylates"(poliefirakrilaty)) is given. The mentioned telomerization was carried out in the medium of inert solvents (benzene, toluene) with an azeotropic distilling off of the reaction water. Phosphoric, sulfuric, ethyl-sulfuric and p-toluene-sulfonic acids were used as catalysts. The highest velocity (8 - 12 hours) and the best yields (85 - 95%) were obtained when using a 2 - 3% sulfuric or p-toluene-sulfonic acid in the presence of 0.5 - 0.8% hydroquinone.

Condensation Telomerization and a New Type of Unsaturated Polyesters (Polyester Acrylates) SOV/20-123-2-20/50

The degree of polymerization mainly depends on the dosing of the methacrylic (or acrylic) acid. The fractional distillation of the polyester acrylates failed due to their low volatility and their great tendency to polymerize. The substances mentioned above are more and more used for the production of various polymeric materials. There are 2 tables and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: June 25, 1958 by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1958

Card 3/3

BERLIN, A.A.; POPOVA, G.L.; ISAYEVA, Ye.F.

Polymerization and properties of polymers of mixed polysters of the acrylic series. Vysoko.soed. 1 no.7 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov.

(Acrylic acid)

BERLIN, A.A.; POPOVA, G.L.; ISAYEVA, Ye.F.

Condensation telemerization and synthesis of a new type of unsaturated polyesters. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.7:951-956 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov.

(Esters) (Polymerization)

BERLIN, A.A.; POPOVA, G.L.; MAKAROVA. T.A.

Synthesis, polymerization, and adhesive properties of the copolymers of unsaturated esters of glycidol. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.7:962-965 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov.

(Glycidol) (Polymerization)

5(3)

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A., Popova, G. L., Isayeva, Ye. F. SOV/20-126-1-22/62

TITLE: Investigation of the Polymerization and Properties of Mixed Polyethers of the Acryl Series (Issledovaniye polimerizatsii i svoystv smeshannykh poliefirov akrilovogo ryada)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 83-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors reported in a previous paper (Ref 1) on the synthesis of a new group of derivatives of the acryl series - the polyester acrylates. In the present paper the relation between the structure of these substances, their capacity of a tridimensional polymerization, and the physical-mechanical properties of the polymers were investigated. The following compounds served for this purpose: 1) dimethacrylate-(bis-ethylene-glycol)-phthalate,
2) dimethacrylate-(bis-diethylene-glycol)-phthalate,
3) dimethacrylate-(bis-triethylene-glycol)-phthalate,
4) dimethacrylate-(bis-triethylene-glycol)-sebacinate,
5) tetramethacrylate-(bis-glycerin)-phthalate, and
6) tetramethacrylate-(bis-glycerin)-sebacinate.
The substances enumerated differed from one another by the dimensions and flexibility of the groups which form the cross connections of the spatial structure of the polymer as well as by

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the number of reactive double bonds. The polymerization was carried out at 65° and 20-25° in the presence of benzoyl peroxide. The investigation of the polymerization kinetics showed that the polymerization of the tetra- and octo-functional polyester acrylates is in all cases preceded by an induction period. During this period neither the viscosity nor the refractive index change. In the subsequent period the whole mass of the monomer is instantaneously gelatinized. The fluidity vanished completely and insoluble tridimensional polymers were produced. The rates of polymerization of an octo-functional substance (above mentioned Nr 5, Figs 1:1) and of a tetra-functional (Nr 2, Figs 1:2) were compared in order to clarify the effect of the molecular functional capacity of the polyester acrylates on their capacity of a tridimensional polymerization. This shows that the rate of polymerization rises rapidly with the increase of the number of double bonds. The octo-functional Nr 5 and 6 are in contrast to the tetra-functional ones able to produce glasslike polymers (Fig 2). The comparison of the curves 1 and 2 (Fig 2 cursive) shows that the rate of polymerization of different esters of the

Investigation of the Polymerization and Properties of Mixed SOV/20-126-1-22/62
Polyethers of the Acryl Series

same functional capacity depends on the distance of the reactive groups from one another. Atmospheric oxygen inhibits the polymerization reaction. The introduction of a siccative eliminates the last mentioned phenomenon. Table 1 shows the toughness and the strength of the non-meltable glasslike polymers with the reduction of the density of packing of the cross-linked (sshityy) chain macromolecules (Experiments Nr 1-4) and with the increase of the flexibility of the cross-linking (sshivayushchiy) groups (Experiments 4 and 5). Thus the polyester acrylates open production possibilities of polymers with a minimum change in volume as well as with a combination of a high thermal stability, strength, and toughness. They can find a wide range of application. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Airplane Material)

PRESENTED: March 2, 1959 by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

Card 3/4

Investigation of the Polymerization and Properties of Mixed SOV/20-126-1-22/62
Polyethers of the Acryl Series

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1958

Card 4/4

L 25406-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002819 S/0191/65/000/001/0007/0008

AUTHOR: Popova, G. L.; Khoroshilova, I. P.; Khromov, G. L.

TITLE: Copolymerization of 3,3'-bis-(chloromethyl)-oxacyclobutane with oligomer epoxides

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1965, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, trimer property, epoxy resin, amine catalyst, boron trifluoride, oligomer epoxide, oxacyclobutane polymer, propylene derivative

ABSTRACT: Standard epoxy resin ED-6 (17.6% epoxy groups) was copolymerized with 3,3'-bis-(chloromethyl)-oxacyclobutane (b.p. 80C/10 mm, solidifying at 18.97C, density 1.2975 g/cc at 25C, n_D^{20} = 1.4856, Pinkevich-Ostwald viscosity = 6.90 centistokes, acid number = 0.11 mg KON/g, 26.34% ethylene oxide groups), using a BF_3 amine complex as the catalyst. The temperature was raised to 120C over a period of 30 min, maintained for 1 hour at that level and the polymer was heat treated for 2 hrs at 200C. The authors obtained solid, transparent and glassy materials, insoluble in organic solvents and non-melting. Properties are listed for one variant (60% ED-6,

Card 1/2

L 25406-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002819

40% monomer, 0.5% catalyst) and tests show that the composition exhibits good mechanical strength, dielectric properties and moisture stability. Orig. art. has: 2 table and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 20373-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006537 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0011/0013

AUTHORS: Popova, G. L.; Khromov, G. L.; Khoroshilova, I. P.; Kochurenkova, O. A. 63 61

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of self-extinguishing halogen-containing polymers R

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyester, fire resistant material, phenol, glycol, glycerin, condensation reaction, polyester plastic, hydroxyl group

ABSTRACT: It was the object of the investigation to synthesize a number of fire-proof polymers on the basis of chlorendicic acid or of its anhydride and of different polyhydroxyphenols (glycols, glycerin, xylitol, trimethylolpropane, methyltrimethylolmethane, and xylitane) as well as a bromine-containing epoxy resin. The kinetics of the polymerization was studied, and the experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1).

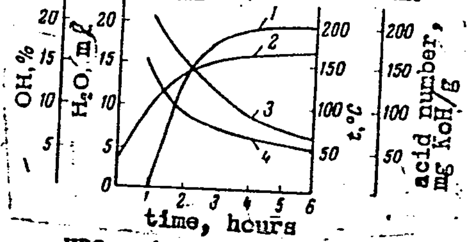


Fig. 1. Kinetics of polyester condensation of the polymer obtained by condensing chlorendicic anhydride, triethyleneglycol, and methyltrimethylolmethane (mole ratio 1:1:1). 1 - reaction water; 2 - reaction temperature; 3 - hydroxyl content; 4 - acid number.

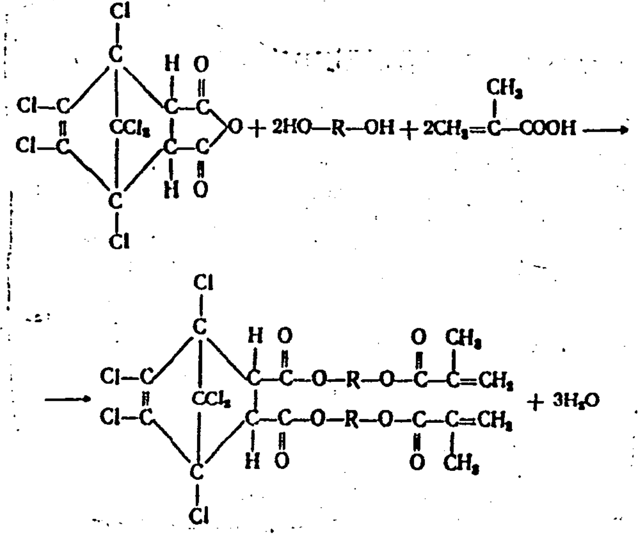
UDC: 678.674:678-944

Card 1/2

L 20373-66

ACC NR: AP6006537

The polyesters were synthesized according to the scheme



The ignition temperatures of the synthesized polymers were determined and were found to be in the region of 680--930C. It is concluded that the bromine-containing epoxy resin is suitable for use as an adhesive for pressed and laminated plastics. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 graphs, and 1 equation.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009 vmb

POPOVA, G.L.; KHOROSHILOVA, I.P.; KHROMOV, G.L.

Copolymerization of 3,3-bis(chloromethyl)-oxacyclobutane with oligomer epoxides. Plast. massy no.1:7-8 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

POPOVA, G.M.; PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Study of cerebrosides of some neuroectodermal tumors of the human brain. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 53 no.6:71-73 Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - koktor biologicheskikh nauk M.Sh. Promyslov) Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR B.G. Yegorov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.

(BRAIN--TUMORS) (CEREBROSIDES)

POPOVA, G.M.; SHURMOVSKAYA, N.A.; BURSHTEYN, R. Kh.

Effect of adsorbed halides on the work electronic function of iron. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:904-907 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A. N. Frumkinym.
(Halides) (Work function (Physics))
(Iron)

KARPACHEVA, S.M.; RODIONOV, Ye.P.; POPOVA, G.M.

Comparing the effectiveness of extraction by means of pulse packed columns with continuous aqueous and organic phases. Khim. prom. no. 6:496-499 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Packed towers)

POPOVA, G.M., kand. med. nauk.; BRONZOV, I.A.

Effect of tonsillectomy on the course of infectious nonspecific polyarthritis. Vest. otorin. 21 no.2:62-66 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) i kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.S. Preobrazhenskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, surg.
tonsillectomy (Rus))
(TONSILS, surg.
in rheum. arthritis (Rus))

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Met- U
abolism.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51659.

Author : Trufanov, A. V.; Popova, G. M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Biosynthesis of Coenzyme A in Brain Tumors.

Orig Pub: Vopr. med. Khimii, 1957, 3, No 1, 3-6.

Abstract: Among homogenates of various tissues only brain tissue is able to synthetize coenzyme A (I) in the presence of panthotenate (III) ATP, cysteine and Mg^{2+}. Biosynthesis of I from II by homogenates of benign brain tumors in man (astrocytoma, ependymoma, arachnoidendothelioma) takes place more intensively than biosynthesis by homogenates of dedifferentiating tumors (medulloblastoma, Sarcoma). The inability of malignant tumors to

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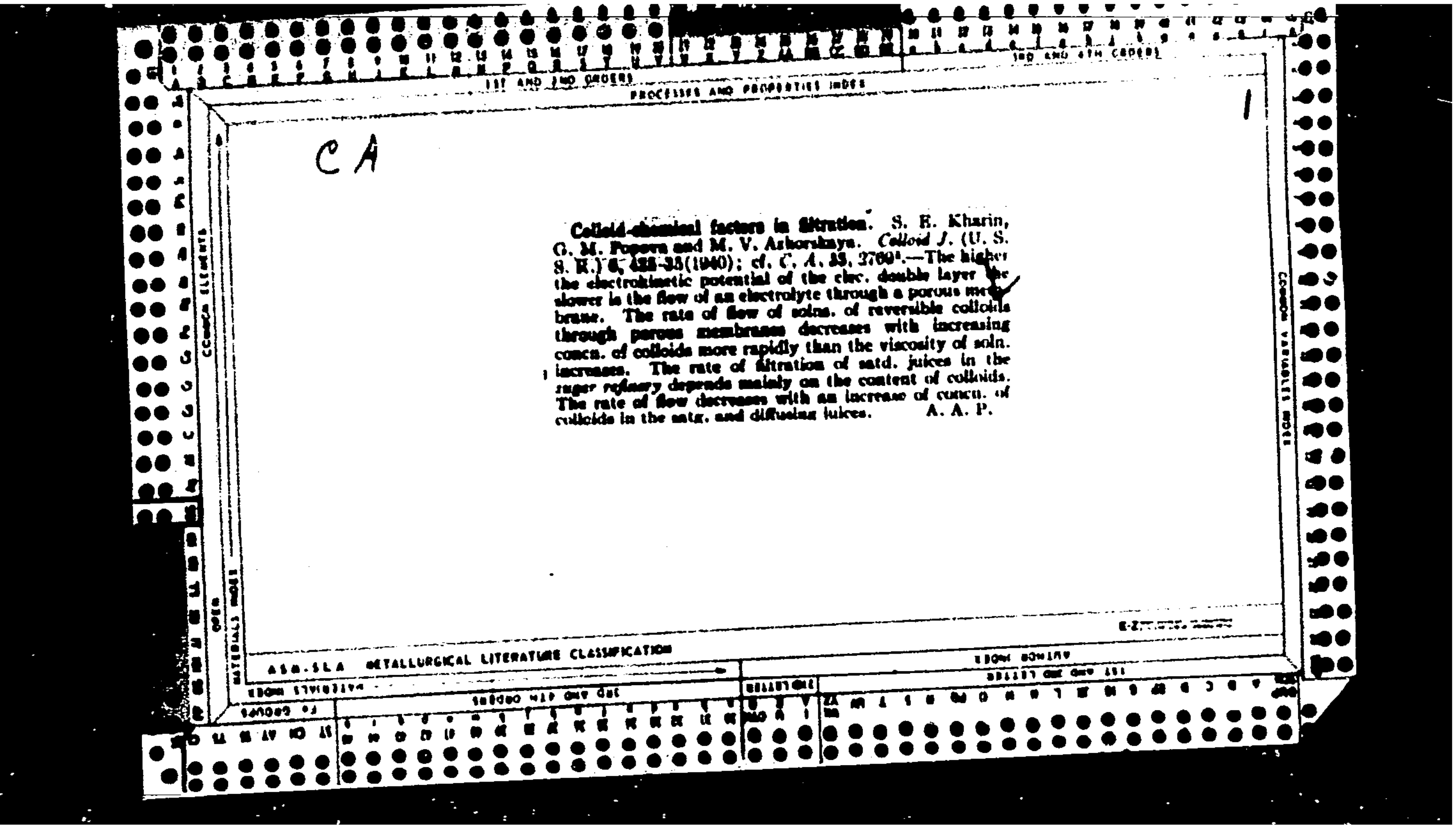
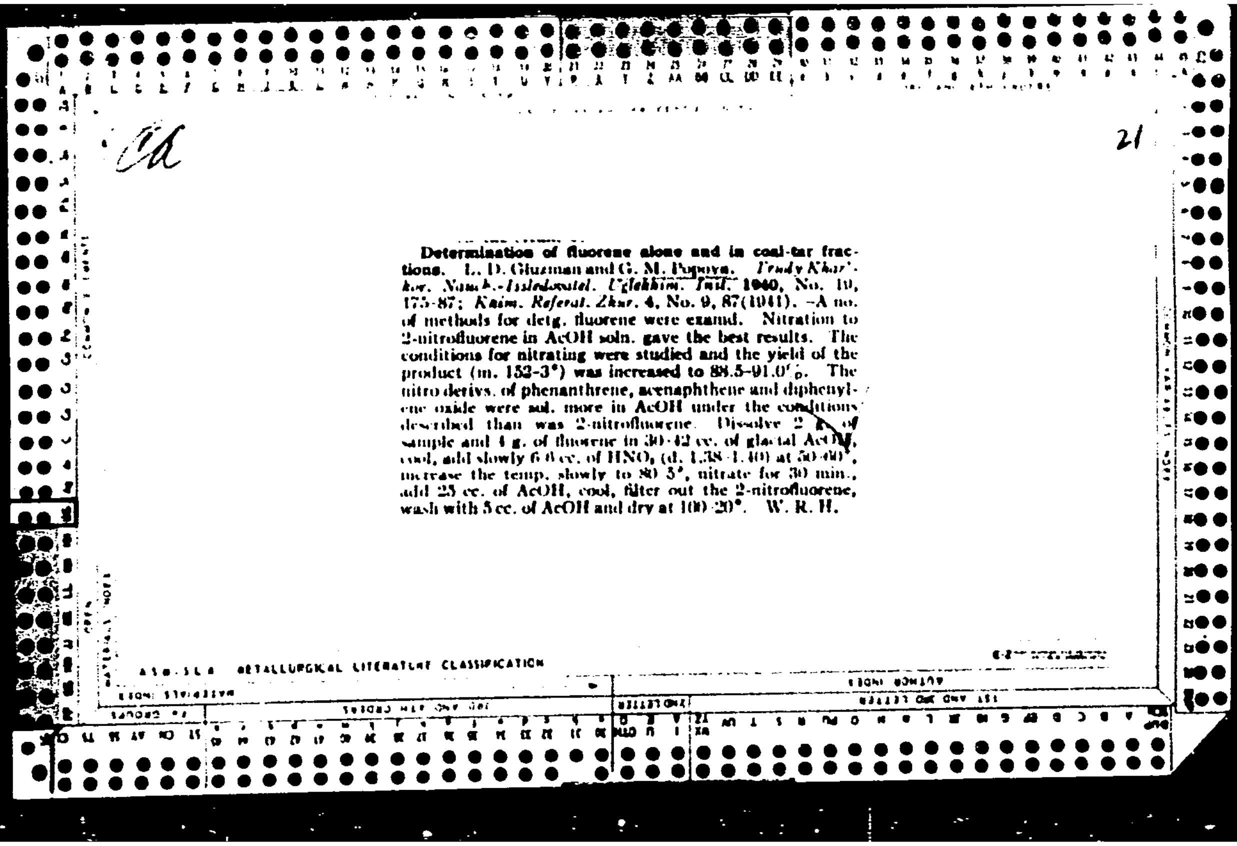


CA

1

Colloid-chemical factors in filtration. S. E. Kharin, G. M. Popova and M. V. Ashorskaya. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 425-35(1940); cf. *C. A.* 33, 3760^4.—The higher the electrokinetic potential of the elec. double layer the slower is the flow of an electrolyte through a porous membrane. The rate of flow of solns. of reversible colloids through porous membranes decreases with increasing concn. of colloids more rapidly than the viscosity of soln. increases. The rate of filtration of satd. juices in the *sugar refinery* depends mainly on the content of colloids. The rate of flow decreases with an increase of concn. of colloids in the satg. and diffusing juices. A. A. P.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
MATERIALS INDEX
SUBJECT INDEX



Ch

21

Determination of fluorene alone and in coal-tar fractions. L. D. Gluzman and G. M. Popova. *Trudy Khar'kov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Uglekhim. Inst.* **1940**, No. 10, 175-87; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 87(1941). —A no. of methods for detg. fluorene were examd. Nitration to 2-nitrofluorene in AcOH soln. gave the best results. The conditions for nitrating were studied and the yield of the product (m. 152-3°) was increased to 88.5-91.0%. The nitro derivs. of phenanthrene, acenaphthene and diphenylene oxide were sol. more in AcOH under the conditions described than was 2-nitrofluorene. Dissolve 2 g. of sample and 4 g. of fluorene in 30-42 cc. of glacial AcOH, cool, add slowly 6.0 cc. of HNO_3 (d. 1.38-1.40) at 50-60°, increase the temp. slowly to 80-5°, nitrate for 30 min., add 25 cc. of AcOH, cool, filter out the 2-nitrofluorene, wash with 5 cc. of AcOH and dry at 100-20°. W. R. H.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A C S,

Colloid chemical factors in filtration. S. R. Kharin, O. M. Popova, and M. V. Ashorskaya. *Kolloid. Zhur.*, 6 [5] 425-35 (1940); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [4] 23-24 (1941).—The authors studied the rate of flow of HCl, KCl, $CaCl_2$, and $FeCl_3$ in concentrations ranging from 10^{-5} to 10^{-1} *N* through filters of sand, asbestos, chalk, and kieselguhr. The rate of flow decreases with an increase of the ζ potential. In the case of colloidal solutions, the determining factor of the rate of flow is the colloid content in the filtered liquid. Experimentation with many colloidal solutions showed that the rate of flow decreased with an increased content of colloids in the solution. Reasons for the observed phenomena are the contamination of the filter by large particles, the adsorption of finely dispersed particles in the pores, and the change in the surface tension and the ζ potential of the membrane under the influence of molecularly dissolved substances.

M.Ho.

[illegible]

[illegible] in the tissue of glial brain tumors. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 37 no.4:546-552 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

5.4600

75671
SOV/80-32-10-20/51

AUTHORS: Galkina, N. I., Popova, G. M., Kondrashov, D. L., Burshteyn, R. Kh.

TITLE: Baked Electrodes Depolarized by Air

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2247-2252 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Carbon electrodes for electric cells should possess a highly porous structure to assure efficient depolarization by air. It was recommended (Burshteyn, R. Kh., Veselovskaya, I. Ye., Collection of Studies on Alkaline Cells with Air Depolarization--Sbornik statey po shchelochnym elementam vozdushnoy depolyarizatsii --Gosenergizdat, 1947, p 57) that such electrodes be made with binding agents which are converted on baking into activated carbon, as they show a higher electrical conductivity, high porosity, and mechanical strength, and are cheaper than electrodes made with binders requiring organic solvents. The present study deals with the manufacturing and the effects of the electrode structure on their electrochemical

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characteristics. Commercial carbon, type 8/60, was found to be suitable for the manufacture of baked electrodes due to its highly porous, fine structure; samples prepared at 900° with 7% charring and activated in CO_2 at 900-950° gave 5 milliamp/cm sq at 1.2 v in reference to zinc electrode. Other investigations were made with electrodes made of a mixture of 50% BAU activated birch carbon and 50% lamp black, with molasses, pitch, or tar binders. After baking and activation, the percentage of charring was determined, as this constant characterized the adsorption capacity of the electrode. It was established that molasses gave a higher porosity than tar or pitch. The electrochemical activity increased with the degree of charring. The rate of oxygen reduction on the electrode and the activity of the electrode were in linear relation up to a charring of 30%. The highest electrochemical activity was shown by electrodes with the most fine porous structure. A linear relation was observed also between the voltage and the current density in the range up to $4.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ amp/cm sq. The investigation of the working life at

POPOVA G. M.

Determination of fluorene alone and in coal-tar fractions. L. D. Gluzman and G. M. Popova. *Trudy Khar'kov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Uglekhim. Inst.* 1940, No. 19, 175-87; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 87(1941).—A no. of methods for detg. fluorene were examd. Nitration to 2-nitrofluorene in AcOH soln. gave the best results. The conditions for nitrating were studied and the yield of the product (m. 152-3°) was increased to 88.5-91.0%. The nitro derivs. of phenanthrene, acenaphthene and diphenylene oxide were sol. more in AcOH under the conditions described than was 2-nitrofluorene. Dissolve 2 g. of sample and 4 g. of fluorene in 30-42 cc. of glacial AcOH, cool, add slowly 6.6 cc. of HNO_3 (d. 1.38-1.40) at 50-60°, increase the temp. slowly to 80-5°, nitrate for 30 min., add 25 cc. of AcOH, cool, filter out the 2-nitrofluorene, wash with 5 cc. of AcOH and dry at 100-20°. W. R. H.

POPOVA, G.M.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

11a

Actin and creatine-phosphopherase. M. N. Lyubimova and G. M. Popova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **66**, 433-5(1949).—Initial solns. of actin (prepd. by Straub, C.A. **41**, 1208i, or Szent-Györgyi, C.A. **41**, 1392e, methods) have a pronounced creatine-phosphopherase activity, which drops by 25-50% on a single isoelec. pptn. or upon washing the crude product, before Me_2CO treatment, with water. The ability to form a standard clot with myosin is unaffected. Repeated pptn. removes the enzyme properties completely and the product cannot phosphorylate creatine with adenosine triphosphate at pH 9, nor adenosine diphosphate from creatine phosphate at pH 6. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ACC NR: AP7004247 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/67/000/001/0155/0165

AUTHOR: Kuzovkina, T. V. (Moscow); Popova, G. M. (Moscow); Prangishvili, I. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Execution of arithmetic operations in the decimal numbering system using homogeneous transistor matrices

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 1, 1967, 155-165

TOPIC TAGS: arithmetic unit, computer design, integrated circuit

ABSTRACT:

The author propose a decimal computer arithmetic unit (AU) based on semiconductor—integrated circuits in the form of matrix plates (see Fig. 1) with rows and columns intersecting at points which are AND gates. Small size and power consumption, high speed, easy manufacture, and lack of need for transformation between program and machine codes are among the advantages of this AU system. Fig. 1 illustrates one such matrix interconnected to add two decimal digits. The authors also illustrate similar matrices for subtraction, multiplication, and division in decimal codes. Multiplication and division operations require more matrices than addition and subtraction. Redundancy

Card 1/3 UDC: 681.325.5-181.4:621.382.3

ACC NR: AP7004247

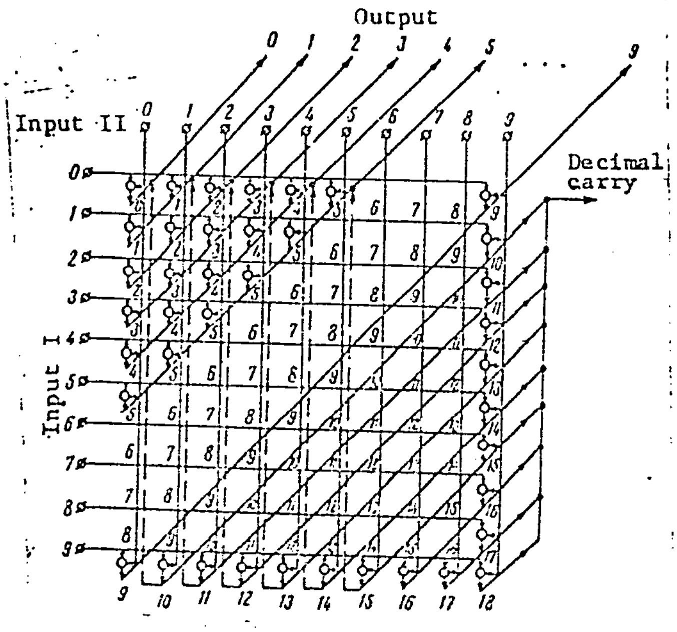

Fig. 1. Addition matrix

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L 58316-65 EWT(l)/EEC-4/EED-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/Pac-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pj-4 44 43 B

ACCESSION NR: AP5011382 UR/0139/65/000/002/0028/0033

AUTHORS: Popova, G. M.; Protopopova, L. M.

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TITLE: Type H_{n0} surface waves in a rectangular waveguide with transversely magnetized ferrite, and their use for the construction of non-reciprocal devices

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1965, 28-33

21

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, ferrite, surface wave, non-reciprocal device, directional insulator

ABSTRACT: The authors derive equations for the propagation of H_{n0} modes in a rectangular waveguide in which a transversely magnetized ferrite plate is inserted in contact with one of the side walls. In view of the complexity of the analytic expressions, the solution for the equation for the propagation constant is obtained numerically. The calculations show that under certain conditions a waveguide with a ferrite can support besides the waveguides waves also surface waves,

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the conditions for the propagation of which are calculated. The propagation of the surface waves was also investigated experimentally by measuring the attenuation of the forward and backward waves in the waveguide with ferrite and with absorbing coating, as well as by photographing the field distribution in the waveguide with the ferrite and with absorbing coating, as well as by photographing the field distribution in the waveguide with the ferrite without the absorbing coating for two propagation directions. The forward and backward losses in the waveguide were measured at 4,000 Mcs and for different ferrite plate thicknesses. The test results confirm that a surface wave can be propagated in a single direction under certain conditions so that such a waveguide-ferrite combination can be used for the construction of a non-reciprocal rectifier device. Original article has: 6 figures and 7 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. D. Kuznetsova (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute).

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L 58316-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011382

SUBMITTED: 22Mar62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 008

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Card 3/3

POPOVA, G.M.; PROTOPOPOVA, L.M.

Type N_{po} surface waves in a rectangular wave guide with trnasversely magnetized ferrite and their use in devising irreducible constructions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.2:28-33 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kuznetosva.

TRUFANOV, A.V.; POPOVA, G.M.

Biosynthesis of coenzyme A by tissue homogenates [with English summary in insert] Biokhimiia, 21 no.1:3-9 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva
(COENZYMES,
A, biosynthesis by brain homogenates (Rus))
(BRAIN,
homogenates, biosynthesis of coenzyme A (Rus))

POPOVA, G. M.

2

2412 **Biosynthesis of CoA by tissue homogenates.** A. V. Trufanov and G. M. Popova [illegible] 1956, **21** 3–9 (Biochem. Lab., Acad. Med. Sci. M[illegible]). Biosynthesis of CoA in the presence of added AT[illegible], cysteine, pantothenate, and Mg was studied by following the [illegible] acetylation of 4-aminobenzene in a number of animal tissue[illegible] brain gave a positive result. Thiamine and pyr[illegible] simultaneously increase the rate of synthesis. Pa[illegible]tothenate [illegible] rat brain homogenates are capable of more intense CoA synthesis when treated in the above manner than normal rat brains. Biosynthesis of CoA by benign cerebral tumours is more intense than by the malignant types. After irradiation with X-rays [illegible] 10 min., guinea pig brain homogenates synthesised CoA to a greatly reduced extent. (Russian)

A. K. GRZYBOWSKI

TRUFANOV, A.V.; POPOVA, G.M.

Biosynthesis of coenzyme A by cerebral tumors. [with summary in English] Vop. med. khim. 3 no.1:3-6 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, metab.
biosynthesis of coenzyme A in tumor tissue)
(NEOPLASMS, metab.
biosynthesis of coenzyme A in brain tumor tissue)
(COENZYMES
A, bissynthesis in brain tumor tissue)

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S/020/61/137/004/027/031
B101/B208

24.2500 2209, 1160, 1137

AUTHORS: Popova, G.M., Shurmovskaya, N.A., and Burshteyn, R.Kh.

TITLE: Effect of adsorbed halogens on the work function of electrons in iron

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 904 - 907

TEXT: It was found in the authors' laboratory that the work function of electrons in iron is affected by adsorbed oxygen, amount and sign of the potential difference depending on the conditions of the interaction between gas and metal (Ref. 1: ZhFKh, 24, 214 (1950); Ref. 2: ZhFKh, 31, 1150 (1957); Ref. 3: DAN, 81, 1093 (1950)). A study has now been made of the influence of chlorine and iodine upon the work function. The potential difference was measured by means of a vibration condenser. Molybdenum was used as reference electrode. Platelets of 20 x 20 x 0.2 mm from spectrally pure Hilger iron were studied. Chlorine vapor was obtained by thermal decomposition of gold chloride, and iodine vapor by heating of iodine. The vapors were condensed in a receiver cooled by li-

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Effect of adsorbed halogens ...

quid N_2. The chlorine vapor was dosed in ampuls by means of different coolants: solid isopentane (melting point -142°C, vapor pressure p of Cl 4.10^{-2} mm Hg); solid ethanol (m.p. -106°C; p = 5 mm Hg); and solid CO_2 + + acetone (t = -78°C; p = 63 mm Hg). The pressures of iodine vapor were 0.01 and 0.07 mm Hg. Iodometric analysis of the chlorine and iodine contents of the ampuls confirmed the values determined from vapor pressure. The iron electrode was reduced several times at 400°C with H_2, and degassed at 2.10^{-6} mm Hg and by heating to 700°C with high-frequency current. The difference of the contact potential between pure Fe and Fe which had adsorbed chlorine (or iodine) was measured. 1) at different p of the gas, and 2) at constant p and temperatures of 20 - 300°C. Fig. 1 presents the results for chemosorbed Cl in vacuo, Fig. 2 those for gaseous chlorine, Fig. 4 those for chemosorbed I. The mean values are given. The maximum deviation from the mean value was 25%. The change of the work function is believed to be due to irreversible chemosorption. In the entire range of temperatures, the work function increased with increasing p of chlorine. The increased work function at room temperature and on interaction with Cl

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Effect of adsorbed halogens ...

is explained by the formation of dipoles at the iron surface, the negative pole of which points outwardly. Sublimation of iron chlorides occurs with rising temperature. Besides, it is assumed that either Cl atoms penetrate into the iron, or iron atoms appear on the chloride surface. If Cl appears in the gaseous phase, Cl is adsorbed additionally. Unlike what is the case with Cl the maximum increase of the work function in I occurred at 20°C. It is assumed that on adsorption of I at room temperature, one electron passes from metal to halogen, and causes a negative charging of the surface. R.Kh. Burshteyn and L.A. Larin (Ref. 8: ZhFKh, 32, 194 (1958)) are mentioned. There are 4 figures and 13 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 references to English language publications read as follows: C. Oullet, E.K. Rideal, J. Chem. Phys., 3, 150, (1935); J.S. Anderson, D.F. Klemperer, Nature 184, 899 (1959); R. Suhrmann, Advances in Catalysis, 9, 497 (1957).

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ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: November 9, 1960 by A.N. Frumkin, Academician

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